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W. P. WALTON.

SIX PAGES

UNABLE TO BEAT GOEBEL

THE OPPOSITION IS TRYING TO BREAK UP THE CONVENTION.

ALL SORTS OF REVOLUTIONARY AND AND DISGRACEFUL TACTICS EMPLOYED.

NO NOMINATION YET AND CONVENTION ADJOURNED TO 10 A. M. TO-DAY.

The situation at Louisville seems to be that the opposition seeing they were beaten, and unable to agree on which should tackle Senator Goebel alone, have resorted to dilatory and revolutionary tactics to prevent the nomination of the man from Kenton. The interests of the party seem to be lost sight of, reason has departed and riot and disorder have taken its place. It is a dark day for Kentucky democracy when such things are permitted to exist in a convention that should be marked by order, harmony and patriotism.

This from the Louisville Times tells the whole story of yesterday: "Flouting that the forces of Hardin and Stone could not be completely combined upon either of these two candidates and that the dropping of either would probably result in the nomination of Senator Goebel, the L. & N's representatives, under the direction of John Whallen, John Thompson, John S. Rhea, Willard Mitchell and others, have been seeking all day to break up the convention." They seized upon the presence of a few police as a pretext and declared they would not permit business to proceed until they were put out of the hall. Amid great confusion a ballot was taken, the Hardin men in the main refusing to vote. The result was Goebel 334, Stone 261, Hardin 66.

After a second fruitless ballot the convention adjourned to 10 A. M. today.

The committee on credentials was ready to report at the night session Friday, but there was such a mob in the hall and so much disorder that it was decided to adjourn till 9 A. M., Saturday, at which hour the reports were read. The majority report seated the Goebel-Stone delegations in Ballard, Caldwell, McCracken and Warren counties, city of Louisville, Campbell, Scott, Harrison, Nicholas and Pike counties, and split the vote in Metcalf and Montgomery counties. The Hardin delegation was seated in Calloway county and in the county district of Jefferson. The changes made increased the Goebel-Stone strength 159 1-3 votes. A minority report was presented, but the majority went through easily.

The minority report was the reverse of the majority in every instance save Calloway and Jefferson.

After the adoption of the report, Gen. Hardin, with fragile step and meek, advanced to the front and withdrew his name in the interest of harmony and counselled wisdom and fairness in the selection of a ticket. His speech was couched in language so temperate and timely that he made more and faster friends than ever. In the ballot that followed between Stone and Goebel the vote of Louisville was cast solidly for the latter, contrary to agreement by one of Mr. Goebel's managers, and the Stone men threatened in revenge that unless Goebel withdrew they would not only nominate Hardin, but would reconsider the action by which Goebel had been given control of the party organization. Meanwhile scattering votes had prevented any nomination and the Stone counties began going over to Hardin. At one time Goebel had the nomination by eight votes and but for the changes it would have been so announced. Confusion worse confounded followed this ballot and to end it the representatives of all parties agreed to a recess. The attempt to get Mr. Goebel to withdraw was futile and with consummate skill and coolness he continued master of the situation, again proving his courage and his tact as a political manipulator.

John S. Rhea nominated Capt. Stone seconded by Congressman Wheeler. Judge James P. Tarvin placed Senator Goebel's name before the convention and strange to say it was seconded by Senator Bronston. Leonidas Redwine also spoke in the Kenton man's behalf. Gen. Hardin having withdrawn, his speakers lost out and had to keep their speeches bottled.

Chairman Redwine sat down on Bob Harding hard when without being a delegate he offered a resolution that the chair accept the rulings of Chairman Johnston as to the contents and proceed to business. "That man is no delegate and he has no right in this convention," yelled Senator Farris and although Harding said he had the proxy of a delegate he was ruled out of order. Then he flopped off with a Whallen crowd of disgruntled bolters to Beck's Hall and tearfully sung his tale of woe to them, while all hands

shed tears by the bucketful. Resolutions demanding fair treatment by the chairman and a roll call of the counties whenever it is demanded were adopted and the "Buck" gang slunk away.

Judge D. B. Redwine, who was made permanent as well as temporary chairman, is the kind of a man to preside over a convention of as wild horses as the team he handles and he makes even his enemies admire his decision and backbone, even though they dub him a second Czar Reed.

Goebel had seven votes more than enough to nominate at one time on the original ballot, before the recapitulated vote, but rapid changes cut the vote down.

At the night session all hands had cooled off and balloting with all three of the candidates proceeded for five hours and until 11:20 Saturday night, when the last, which was the 11th ballot, showed Goebel 346, Hardin 364 and Stone 376. The convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday.

Notwithstanding he was the hindmost candidate, Mr. Goebel had a motion put to drop the hindmost man after a certain ballot Saturday night, but it was lost by a vote of 715 to 377, the other candidates being confident that he had a card up his sleeve.

The constant threat of certain Hardin men to bolt, hurt their man very much. Fortunately John B. Thompson, his manager, never took any stock in the proposition, as he knows none but whipped men resort to such action. The resolution presented by Blackburn, Bronston, Owsley and others proposing a constitutional amendment to return to viva voce voting was referred to the committee on resolutions but was not reported, the more's the pity. The secret ballot has resulted in endless woes to the party and has made fraud possible and practicable.

A midnight conference between the leaders of Stone and Hardin was held Sunday, when it was agreed that the man they had to beat was Goebel and that it stood them in hand to fight the battle together, but they couldn't agree upon which should be dropped.

"The party I love dearer than life itself is in the hands of cut-throats and assassins," said Red Fox Bronston, who is given as much to fighting wind mills as the late Don Quixote.

This wild-eyed dispatch was sent to Sam M. Owens last night: The convention unable to endure the conditions surrounding it, demanded the ejection of the police. Stone and Hardin delegates united in demanding it. Chairman Redwine refused to entertain the motion. His arbitrary ruling stops all business. The people should know the situation. Signed, John S. Rhea, D. P. Murray, W. C. Owens, John B. Thompson, W. H. Sweeney, J. W. Mitchell, John Garnett and Emmett Orr.

The Madison county delegation to the convention is one of the finest looking in that body, and has the record for weight in comparison with any similar number. The delegation is made up of 14 members, headed by ex-Gov. James B. McCreary, of Richmond, and its combined weight is 3,595 pounds, an average of about 257 pounds.—C. J.

The committee on organization recommended Allie W. Young, of Montgomery county, and Samuel E. Jones, of Warren county, as members for the State at large for the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees with Young as chairman thereof. Col. Jack Chinn remains the member of the State Central Committee for this district and Simon Cook, of Shelby, was made executive committeeman.

NOTES BY E. C. W.

At one time there were 200 police in Music Hall and their presence had something of a quieting effect.

Crittenden and Lincoln had the largest and smallest delegations in the convention—Ollie James and J. M. Alverson.

John Buchanan, of the Louisville Times, placed the I. J. representative under renewed obligations by kindness.

Who is that populist looking gentleman voting Lincoln's eight? "That's Judge James P. Bailey, the best county judge in the State," was the answer.

Judge Tarvin, who nominated Senator Goebel, ought to wear suspenders. He spent a good part of the time he was speaking in pulling his breeches up.

Motions by Capt. W. H. Sweeney, of Marion, to adjourn till next Wednesday at Lexington and by Carlo Little to adjourn to Clay county were not considered.

"You voted for McKinley," one delegate yelled at another, and a fight followed. "You are a liar" went unrepresented. The first charge was evidently regarded the more serious.

Will B. Hansford, formerly of Crab Orchard, voted Clay's and a half dozen other mountain counties' votes. A brother of Tom Baker, recently assassinated, was a delegate from Knox.

Judge Redwine, who was both temporary and permanent chairman, lost his voice early in the action, but he used the gavel vigorously. The secretary did most of the talking for him.

Hon. John S. Rhea's speech nominating Capt. Stone, was a gem. "Black Giant" was at his best, while in seconding the nomination Congressman Wheeler did credit to himself and the old Confederate.

Politics makes strange bed fellows and occasionally makes crowded beds. Eight of Lincoln's contingency slept in one small room and in one bed were Judge James P. Bailey, J. T. Embury and A. C. Dunn.

Judge L. J. Breckinridge has lots of followers in Louisville and the grand old gentleman looks like a winner. Gen. John B. Castleman told your representative that the judge would help the ticket thousands of votes.

Judge M. C. Sautley, Col. W. G. Welch and Hon. R. C. Warren did valiant service for Judge Breckinridge. Judge Sautley's speech nominating him is looked forward to and will no doubt be the most masterly effort of the convention.

R. L. Hubble, "Tuck," was in the city only a day or two but he took a valise with enough clothes to spend a month. Judge Bailey is of the impression that Mr. Hubble had hopes of bringing some "green goods" home in his "Saratoga."

Free Silver Johnson got tired early in the action and wanted to come home on the first train out, but his son-in-law, Dr. Phillips kept him with him till Saturday night. Dr. Phillips regards his chances for the nomination for auditor good.

The first and second ballots for governor were never announced and but for the change of a county or so in the first ballot the Kenton entry would have won. He had the changes made himself though and there is no kick coming from him.

By the applause which greeted every mention of Gen. Hardin's name, it seemed as if he were the choice of the delegates, but you can't always tell by that. Goebel and Stone men were too busy working for their choice to yell or clap their hands.

Louisville has hotel accommodations and there are many reasons why it is the place for such conventions, but the fact that she has so many disreputable and unscrupulous wire pullers will cause the people to think before they vote for that city for conventions in the future.

Casey's delegates, J. C. Coulter, W. M. Myers and Frank M. Ellis, had a worn out look Saturday night and they were anxious to see their folks at home. S. H. Martin and J. H. Dunn, Rockcastle's delegates, could stand it no longer and packed their grips for home Sunday morning.

Jim Williams, one of Whallen's right bowlers, stuck close to the 8th district delegates, but for what reason, it is not known. Senator George T. Farris, of Garrard, took delight in ordering him "down in front" every time the bully stood up before him and he obeyed orders like a good boy.

Judge Tarvin told the convention that Congressman Al Berry had belonged to every political organization known in this country and that he heard him on March 17 make in Cincinnati the best republican speech he ever heard. Congressman Berry then told the crowd that Judge Tarvin deliberately falsified and the argument ceased.

When it looked like Senator Goebel was nominated on the first ballot, Col. Jack Chinn's face beamed with delight while Eph Lillard, of Frankfort, sang to the tune of "Dar's Trouble in de Land." "All Troubles have now ceased," Lincoln's Goebel delegates, A. C. Dunn, E. O. Singleton, George D. Weatherford and J. M. Alverson, were pretty happy too. M. F. Elkin, an original Goebel man, could hardly contain himself.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform as adopted reaffirms without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 and reiterates its faith in bimetallicism which has been vindicated by events.

The national administration is condemned for its reckless extravagance, for its cruel and inhuman neglect in its treatment of our soldiers and sailors during the late Spanish war, for its complete subordination to the interests of organized wealth, for its protection and encouragement of trusts and combinations, and especially for its appointment and retention in office of an attorney general devoted to the interests of trusts and combinations.

The State administration is condemned for alleged corrupt methods and inefficiency.

Trusts and high tariff bills are denounced and remedies suggested. The Goebel election bill is endorsed and so are the McCord bill and the Chinn bill to prevent extortionate charges for school books.

Legislative measures against railroad rate discrimination is recommended.

William Jennings Bryan is endorsed for the democratic presidential nomination in 1900.

J. C. S. Blackburn is endorsed to succeed Senator Lindsay.

The Spanish war to secure the liberty of Cuba is commended, but the administration is censured for pushing the Philippine campaign.

Capt. George H. Dobyns, of Danville, is dead. He left one son, Richard Dobyns, of Knoxville. He was on Gen. Nelson's staff early in the civil war, was commissioned Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain and was a republican and leading G. A. R. man.

WHEN we accused the Louisville Dispatch of lying and coloring its news to suit its opinions, we touched that disreputable sheet in a tender spot and the way it hurled back "You are another," shows that the whole measly crew belong to Ohio, where such repartee is considered the height of courage and manliness. Since its alleged sell-out, the Dispatch has been a disgrace even to yellow journalism and its treatment of Senator Goebel before and since the convention has been such as to disgust even its dwindling list of readers. And all because the Senator would not wear the collar of the hybrid sheet or be dictated to by its mongrel staff of republicans, so-called democrats and John Whallen. The paper's reports of the convention have been so flagrantly unfair that they might have done much harm but for the fact that nobody put any confidence in them. The little influence with democrats that the sheet once had has long since departed and now its friends even regard it with suspicion, while people who notice it at all are satisfied that it would not tell the truth even if it suited its purpose better than to lie.

"TORNEY GIRL TAYLOR is within less than 100 votes of the republican nomination for governor on the first ballot and the cry is still the votes come to him. Taylor, Butler, Davless, Greenup, Pendleton, Rockcastle, Green, McLean and Perry instructed for him Saturday, moving his vote up to nearly 750, when \$48 is necessary to nominate. With such a man to beat as Taylor the democrats ought to be able to do so no matter how badly they are torn up.

THE greatest man of his race, Booker Washington, says that lynchings do not prevent crime, and he is about right. In the immediate neighborhood they may deter, but as those who commit crimes of the nature that lynchings are usually adopted for, are generally ignorant and never hear of the punishment meted to their class, the examples go for naught.

A NEW YORK woman killed her husband by cutting his throat as he slept, giving as a reason for the act that he snored louder than the noise of a threshing machine. The verdict of the coroner's jury ought to be "served him right." A snoring man is worse than a whistling woman or a crowing hen.

A BROOKLYN jury awarded a young lady \$10,000 for the loss of a leg on the grounds that it reduced her chances to marry advantageously that much. At the same rate of recompense many a girl would give up both of her limbs and then stand a good chance of getting a no account count for a husband.

BRIEF NEWS NOTATION.

The new bicycle trust will be capitalized at \$80,000,000.

The jail at Everett City, Ga., burned and one inmate was cremated.

Paced by a locomotive, cyclist Murphy went a mile in 1:05 in New York Saturday.

Rufus Searcy, aged 70, hung himself in his buggy-house at Finchville. Despondency was the cause.

It grows daily more and more evident that Great Britain is preparing for an active campaign in South Africa.

George Odum, the 14-year-old jockey, has been employed to ride for W. C. Whitney's stable at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Henry H. Plant, president of the Plant Steamship Company and Florida R. R. lines, died at home on Fifth Ave. New York.

Turnpike raiders in Mason, attempted to blow up the abutments of a bridge on the M. & L. pike with a two gallon jug of powder.

A tremendous rainfall has interrupted all communication between Santiago de Cuba and the rest of the country. Valparaiso is half under water.

An industrial convention has been called to meet at Huntsville, Ala., September 4, to consider the best method of developing the resources of the South.

The first consignment of United States mail from the Yukon in the past two months has reached Seattle, Wash. There were 14 sacks, containing about 30,000 letters.

J. H. Thompson bought of Conrad Hiatt six steers at \$19.

P. P. Hishop sold to Joel J. Walker a bunch of calves at \$12.

E. T. Pence and Siler bought in Whitley county 375 sheep at \$2.00.

Naboth, J. K. & M. S. Baughman's great stallion, has served 65 mares this season.

Since threshing began John Bright says the wheat yield will be 65 per cent. The grains are large and firm.

G. A. Siler sold to W. P. Grimes a bunch of calves at \$15.50; to W. L. Lawson 12 heifers at 4c and to William Hiatt 114 sheep at \$3.50.

W. A. Morrow, son of Judge T. Z. Morrow, of Somerset, was instructed for lieutenant governor by the republicans of Rockcastle county, but he says his health will not permit him to make the race.

M. S. Baughman & Myers Bros., who threshed S. H. Shanks' wheat yesterday, tell us that the yield will hardly be 10 bushels to the acre. They say Mr. Shanks was greatly pleased with their new threshers.

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Boys' long pant Linen Suits \$1.08,
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A WORD TO THE PATRONS OF

Stanford Female College.

If you have not already paid your Tuition Bills, please call Mrs. Sanley at the College as soon as convenient and pay the amount. We are in pressing need of money.

WILLIAM SHELTON, President.

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W. P. WALTON.

KENTUCKY HOUSES OF REFORM

At a point about five miles northwest of Lexington and one-half mile from Greendale Station on the Cincinnati Southern Road in Fayette county, there is at present under construction an institution which is attracting considerable attention, not only throughout the State of Kentucky but throughout the country in general. This is to be known as the Kentucky Houses of Reform, and is being constructed under a special law passed by the legislature at its 1896 session, and for which the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for its immediate needs. In addition to this sum Fayette county and the city of Lexington set aside \$13,000 for the use of the institution, upon condition that it be located in Fayette county and within five miles of the city of Lexington. While the amount of money appropriated thus far for the work is by no means adequate to finally complete the same, the trustees have by judicious and economical management been able thus far to contract for a sufficient number of the buildings and sufficient equipment to put the institution in operation this year and to take care of about 175 to 200 boys and 25 to 30 girls.

The trustees having the work in charge are Mrs. L. E. Vandell and Mrs. Nellie Garrard Cheatham of Louisville; Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp and Messrs. William Worthington, of Lexington, W. P. Walton, Stanford and D. H. Howard of Lebanon, and to them certainly great credit is due for the amount of work which has been accomplished, and for the manner in which they have devoted their time and attention to the gathering of information that would enable them to establish for the State such an institution as would rank first among those of similar kind in the country, and enable them to secure for the State the greatest possible value for the amount of money appropriated for this purpose.

To properly establish and equip and start off in working order an institution of the magnitude contemplated by the law under which this one is created is a work of no small magnitude, and when properly started its operation and maintenance are comparatively easy. To the end that there might be no serious mistakes made in starting this institution the Board visited a large number of institutions of a similar character, learning from them many things that should be done, gathering information on other points where other institutions had made fatal errors and are now being reconstructed.

Feeling that it was important that the work should be completely laid out by some one having an extended experience in institution work, the Board employed as architects, a firm who had built institutions of a similar character, and, after learning from the Board the requirements of the institution, the architects prepared topographical plats of the grounds and laid out a scheme for the entire work as it will appear when complete, having in view the ultimate accommodation of from 500 to 600.

The farm on which the buildings are to be located consists of about 200 acres, a large portion of which is tillable land. At the corner near where the buildings are located are several acres of beautiful woodland which will be used as a park and pleasure ground. The land is sufficiently rolling to obtain good natural drainage, and the buildings have been located at the highest points. The farm has suitable clay for the manufacture of brick and also good quarries of limestone suitable for foundation purposes. All these points of advantage were taken into consideration by the board, as it is expected after the institution is once in operation, that a large part of the brick and building stone will be furnished by the labor of the boys taken

care of on the premises, thus reducing the expense of construction.

In laying out a scheme for the location of buildings and improvements, the architects were of necessity, governed by the natural contour of the surfaces and in this manner extensive grading and expense in landscape work is avoided. The buildings are grouped at the highest points, in the manner shown by the plat, reserving the tillable ground to the north and west for purpose of cultivation. The purposes for which the buildings are to be used is marked on the plat and shown by numbers in the key. The dotted lines extending through the grounds connecting up the various buildings indicate the proposed tunnel lines through which all steam pipes and electric lines will be carried from the central Power Station to connect up with each of the buildings.

The number to be accommodated is only limited by the space and the number of cottages it is desired to construct, as the institution is laid out in such shape that when more buildings are required drives can be extended and other cottages added.

After much thought and study as to the most suitable architectural treatment, it was thought best to use an adaptation of the Colonial for the reason that it is distinctively American, highly artistic, and, at the same time good results, economical arrangement and good construction are more easily and cheaply obtained in this style than any other. Very little, if any, ornamentation is used, as will be noticed by the illustrations, as the buildings rely in the main upon correct architectural proportions, outline and grouping for artistic effect.

While the plat might indicate that all the cottages are of the same plan, the illustrations show that it is not the intention to thus construct the institution, as the effect would be extremely monotonous and lacking in interest.

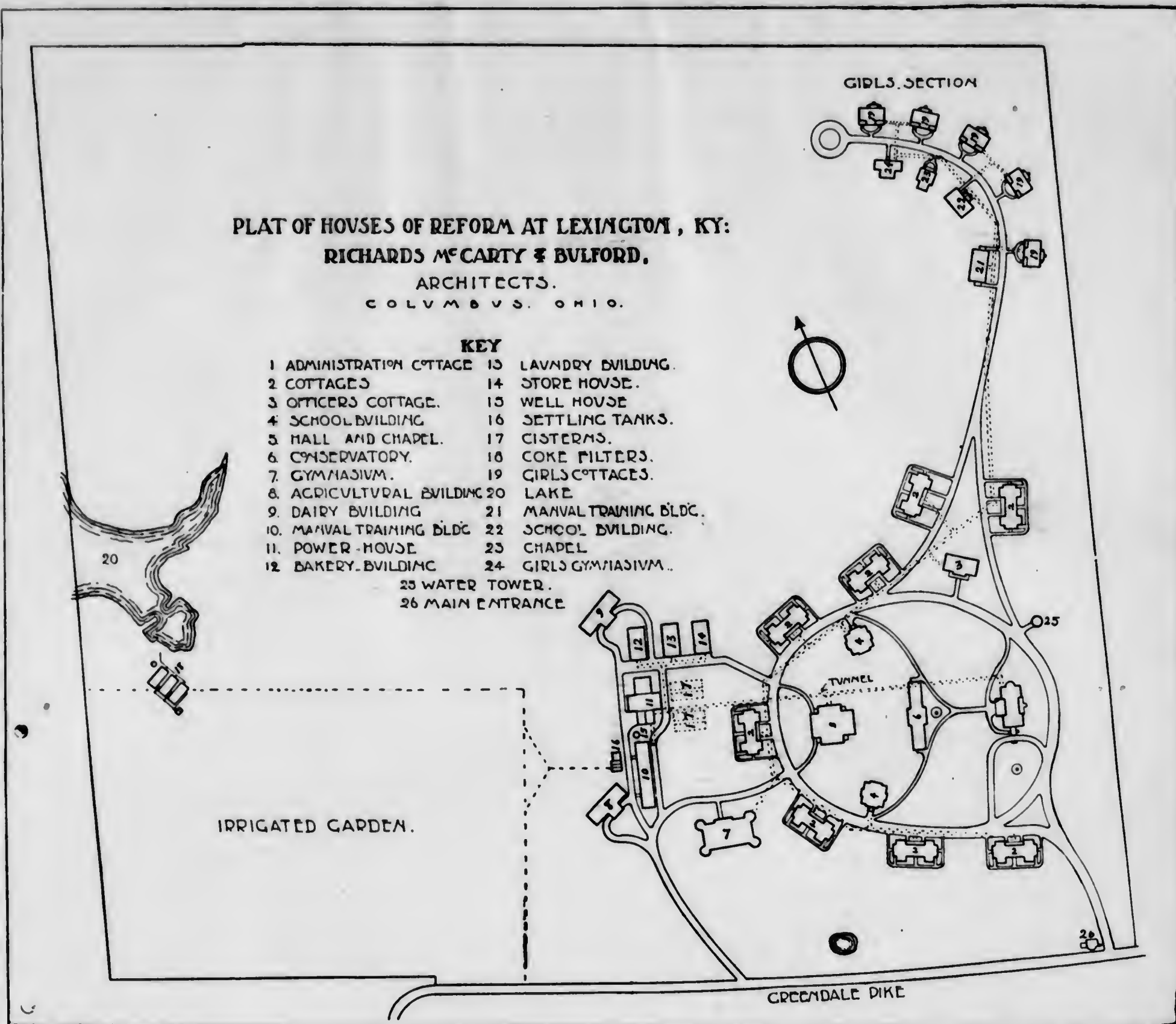
The Administration Cottage is intended for the residence of the superintendent, warden, and such officers as may have in general charge the work of the institution. It will contain the general offices for the executive work, vaults for records, guest rooms and parlors, dining room and kitchen for the officers accommodated therein.

The cottages for boys and girls are constructed to accommodate 25 each and contain four officers' rooms, a sick room, sitting room or day room, which can also be used as a school room, dining room, serving room, dormitories,

(Continued on 4th page)

KENTUCKY HOUSES OF REFORM.

Topographical Plat of Grounds and Buildings as They Will Appear When Completed.





AGRICULTURAL BLDG. RICHARDS McCARTY & BULFORD ARCHTS.



COTTAGE B RICHARDS McCARTY & BULFORD ARCHTS.

dressing rooms, and in the basement are located the kitchen, recreation rooms, shower baths and lavatories. These cottages for reasons of economy in construction and operation, and for better architectural effect, are being built on the double cottage plan.

For fire protection all halls and stairways are constructed thoroughly fireproof, and ample means of exit have been provided.

The chapels will be so constructed as to serve the double purpose of chapel and amusement hall. They will also contain a room for the library for the general use of the institution.

While each cottage contains its own schoolrooms for immediate use, it is thought best under modern methods of managing schools of this character that provision should be made for separate school buildings, as the schools concentrated in buildings constructed especially for that purpose, permit of a better system of management and grading, and this system is, therefore, most generally recommended. Provision has been made for locating these school buildings near the center of the institution as indicated, and as soon as these buildings are constructed, the school rooms in the cottages can be used for sitting rooms and day rooms.

The three buildings marked for storage house, bakery and laundry are used exclusively for the purpose indicated by their names, and, being operated by the pupils of the institution

will each form an important part in the manual training work, as well as be of practical benefit to the every-day operation of the institution. The store room will contain in addition to its room for general storage, a room for the operation of cold storage machinery for the manufacture of ice and rooms for the storage of meat, butter, eggs, milk and vegetables for the entire institution.

The manual training building will contain blacksmith shop, wood working department, shoe shop, stocking and glove factory, tailor shop, and in fact all departments of work necessary for the maintenance of the institution, and will be equipped with machinery for each of the various departments of work thought advisable and beneficial to maintain.

Horticulture will form an important part of the manual training work and a large conservatory for this purpose has been located in the center of the institution grounds at a point where it will not only be of practical use in the manual training work, but serve as a permanent feature in beautifying the grounds of the institution.

Provision has been made for the erection of two agricultural buildings, as dairy, farming and stock raising will doubtless form an important feature of the work. Space is provided in these for taking care of the stock, for storage of feed and vehicles and agricultural

implements necessary for carrying on the farm work.

Equal provision has been made for the care of boys and girls, but, as it is expected, and as statistics in other States show, that institutions of this character contain about twice as many boys as girls, provision has been made for caring for them in about this proportion, and although the two institutions will be separated a distance of from 1,200 to 1,500 feet, they are so constructed and arranged that they can be taken care of under one general management and heated and lighted from the same power station. Provision has also been made for taking care of black and white in separate buildings as provided by the law.

For reasons of economy in operation a central system of heating, lighting and power has been adopted and the general boiler house has been located at the low point near the manual training building. This building will contain boilers, pumps for water works, engines and dynamos for furnishing light and power for all buildings. All steam lines, hot water lines and electric lines extend from this building through the tunnels to the various points on the grounds where required, and all main lines are thus easily accessible at all times for repairs without disturbing the grounds of the institution, or interfering in any manner whatever with the workings of the

One Who Escaped.

plant, and the lines being thus carefully housed are protected from the action of the weather and are much more easily kept in repair.

In all modern institutions of this character the department of physical culture forms an important factor in the educational work, and buildings for this especial purpose have been provided in this institution. These buildings will be equipped with modern gymnasium apparatus as it is not only a question of children receiving the proper amount of exercise, but it is essential that this exercise should be directed in the right channels for the purpose of bringing about a proper equalization of the physical forces.

The heating and ventilating of each of the buildings upon the ground is to be by what is known as the blast system, a fan being located in the basement of each of the buildings of sufficient capacity to furnish at all times an abundant supply of tempered fresh air. With this system the impure conditions of the atmosphere, so often met with in institutions not properly heated and ventilated, are done away with and there is no danger that the condition of the buildings will become either unpleasant or unhealthful.

Two systems of water works have been provided for: hard water from deep wells for fire protection, drinking and culinary purposes, it having developed that an abundant supply of pure water is to be found at a depth of 200 feet. In addition to this filters and cisterns have been provided as shown on the plat for taking care of the rain water from the entire institution. This soft water will be used for bathing and laundry purposes and for the boiler supply.

Provision has been made for taking care of the sewage from the institution by what is known as the intermittent filtration and broad irrigation system, which has by actual experience been demonstrated as thoroughly successful, not only in institution work, but in some of the principal cities of the world. Broad irrigation of the land is especially suitable as a means of disposing of the sewage of this institution, as there are no streams of suitable size for taking care of the effluent, and farming being not only an aid to the institution itself, but supplying a healthful and instructive outdoor labor for the inmates. There is nothing unhealthful in the work of caring for irrigated areas or in the use of vegetables thus fertilized, decomposition taking place in the presence of sufficient oxygen to prevent all offensive odors. As an extra precaution the effluent from the institution will be passed through coke filters, by which it is possible to remove from 96 to 98 per cent. of the organic matter.

As it is impossible with the present available appropriation to complete the institution, and it is highly necessary that it should be in operation at the earliest possible date, plans have been prepared and contracts let by the board for the Manual Training Building, Boiler House and three Cottages and these buildings are now under construction. The firm of Clark & Howard, of Lexington having the contract for the same, the work is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The institution will from the time of the completion of these buildings be in complete working order in the most essential features, and the labor of the boys taken care of can be made a source of profit in the construction of future buildings as well as a benefit in a manual training line to the boys so engaged. It is expected that the buildings now under construction will be completed ready for occupancy in the early winter.

He saw her nearly every day after, but he did not seem to make much headway. A packet of chewing gum, which had appeared to him a graceful attention suitable from any gentleman to any lady, was received with disappointed coldness.

"It's very kind of you," she said, "but I never use it. Mrs. Dalby, where I lived in Halifax, thought it was common."

One day about a month after her arrival, he found Alma alone in the kitchen, and marked with concern that her eyes were red with crying. Now, Brannigan had a man's philosophy regarding tears.

"Aren't you well at all?" he asked, coming up beside her.

"I'm all right!" said Alma, holding her head down, and plunging her thin little arms into a tub of soap suds.

The next moment she was startled and scandalized by the clasp of an arm about her waist, and the touch of a brown mustache on her cheek.

TIM BRANNIGAN'S COURTSHIP

By B. W. Channing

BRANNIGAN carried ice for the Sylvan Spring Ice company. He was a goodly young fellow, standing six feet one in his stockings, with a countenance deeply bronzed by weather, out of which his wide blue eyes laughed unceasingly. His flannel shirt, open a little at the base of the strong, round throat, and his broad felt hat, indented with a vertical "Denver poke," gave him a cowboy effect. He was perfectly cognizant of this, and traded on it with the maids at the various houses on his beat, before whom he swaggered not a little, dropping hints of a western past, strewn with Indian scalps.

"And was you ever there, now, Mr. Brannigan?" one of them once asked him, and he answered, ambiguously: "Aw, an' if I hadn't a-been, how would I get the wound on me crown?"

"What wound on your crown? Go on!"

"I'll show it ye if ye'll step over here."

Brannigan bent his burnished ears, and pretty Nora stretched on tiptoe to meet them. But just as the two heads reached one level, the hero lifted his own quickly and kissed the fresh-colored face that looked so intently at him.

"Shure, the situation was that convenient, I sudden't help it!" he urged, feeling to the door with a smart cuff ringing in his ears.

But he was to learn that there was a type of womanhood demanding more deferential approach.

The first time he saw Alma was on a hot afternoon in August, when she had just come down from Nova Scotia, and was feeling the atmosphere of the South end oppressive.

Her mother, who kept a boarding house, and had combined with that responsibility the care of a shiftless second husband and his two small boys, had written to Halifax that Alma was needed. Alma was a slender, dark-

haired girl, with a delicate complexion, and slim, ladylike hands.

Brannigan, swinging in with his huge ice block, took a swift, appreciative look at her, dumped the ice in its receptacle, and stopped on the return swing for conversation.

"'Tis a warm day!"

"Dreadful!" said Alma, flatly.

"I didn't see you before?"

"No, I've just come."

"Ye'll not stay here! the old lady can't kape no gyrl more than a week; 'tis a hole o' a place!"

"I'm Mrs. Brown's daughter, from Halifax."

Brannigan went away at that, suddenly speechless.

He saw her nearly every day after, but he did not seem to make much headway.

A packet of chewing gum, which had appeared to him a graceful attention suitable from any gentleman to any lady, was received with disappointed coldness.

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The next moment she was startled and scandalized by the clasp of an arm about her waist, and the touch of a brown mustache on her cheek.

"Ah, cheer up!" whispered Brannigan, tenderly, "it don't storm ivery day!"

He stepped back to avoid the expected slap; but the girl made no sort of demonstration. She simply stood there with a white face and looked unutterable reproach.

Tactless of so novel a kind were discomposing. Brannigan's bronzed cheek flamed, and the laugh died out of his eyes.

"Say, I'm mighty sorry!" he murmured; "I never thought but ye'd like it! The gyrls mostly does, an' 'tis no harm at all."

"I'm not that kind," said Alma, sternly.

"I'm mighty sorry," he repented, and as Alma showed no signs of relenting, went dejectedly to the door.

"'Twas sweet, what I got of it," he mused, "an' 'tis bad luck I'll get no more. She's not the kind, it's true for her."

to the house he did not see Alma, and when he did, on the fourth day, her manner was excessively dignified. But Brannigan was hard to snub. Instinctively, he reconstructed his too florid vocabulary, and altered some of his ways.

"She's worth takin' trouble for," he said to himself.

His gentle persistence had its reward, and after awhile they had become so far friends that Brannigan hazarded a new departure.

"Do you ever go out Sunday evenings?" he inquired one fine Saturday.

"Sunday afternoons I do," Alma amended.

"'Tis great out in the park."

"I've heard it was nice."

"I'd be proud if ye'd ride out there with me tomorroy?"

Alma's delicate color deepened. She gazed fixedly at the handle of the door.

"Let's say three o'clock."

"I'm not through my work till four."

It was the same thing as an assent.

"I'll call for ye at four!" He went off beaming, but her voice made him turn back in sudden panic.

"Don't call for me," she said, in a low, hesitating tone; "you—I'd rather you wouldn't. Maybe I'll be at the corner at four."

The ride out on the open car was very pleasant. Alma enjoyed every bit of it, though she asked herself frequently what was she about.

Brannigan was not introspective; besides, he knew what he was about perfectly. He paid Alma's fares with an authority she dared not gainsay, and sat with his arm on the back of the seat behind her.

His heart swelled; he almost wished some man would do something for which he could knock him down. He had the primitive instincts of the tribal lover; he wanted to show his strength to the woman he desired, and to have her know that strength would always stand between her and danger.

This feeling increased as time went on, and he saw more and more clearly that Alma was unhappy at home. Her eyes were often red. She complained of headache, and on being pressed confessed that "the boys were tiresome."

One afternoon a strange man came with the ice.

"Tim Brannigan's hurt," he explained. It appeared that Brannigan had been at a fire, and rushing out of the burning tenement with a forgotten baby, had broken his leg. He was in the city hospital.

The next day Alma dressed herself with care in the blue gown Brannigan liked, and the Sunday hat with its soaring plumes and outspreading ribbons, and started for the hospital.

When Brannigan saw Alma enter the ward his face was irradiated with joy. And yet, when she reached the bedside, he was lying very still, with closed eyes—or, with eyes that seemed to be closed.

"Ah, an' is it you?" he asked, faintly, feigning a languid awakening. "'Tis good of ye to come, but I'm that wale I can scarcely take it in!"

"O, but you'll soon be better, Mr. Brannigan!" she said, struggling not to cry.

"Ah, an' do ye think so?" he asked, feebly.

Alma looked down at his splendid proportions in perfect seriousness.

"Do you feel pain anywhere?" she asked, fearfully.

"Ahful, just here!" said Brannigan, laying a muscular hand upon the cardiac region.

Not a muscle of her face changed, as he saw through his half-shut eyes. A ripple of laughter passed over him, and he bit his lips under the long, tawny mustache. And while he laughed, he could have fallen at her feet—she was so adorably innocent!

Alma saw and wholly misinterpreted the tremor which shook him.

"Are you cold?" she inquired, anxiously. She knew that it was a bad sign to feel cold in serious illness.

"Froze out!" said Brannigan, in a choked voice, another and more violent tremor convulsing him.

"Don't they give you anything for a chill?" she asked.

"They can't give me nothin'," he whispered, "I wouldn't do no good!"

Poor Alma began to cry. She did not know people never died of a broken leg; and with Brannigan's young strength and health it was inexplicable.

But, certainly, he was near his end. Reckless of observation, she bent her face to his and kissed him.

And then a strange thing happened, for the helpless sufferer revived, returned her farewell salute with interest, and held the girl close in a clasp of astonishing vigor.

"O, my! Mr. Brannigan, aren't you ashamed? And me thinking you that ill!" gasped Alma.

"I never told ye there was anything wrong wid me arn't!" he cried. "An' I was just sufferin' for a kiss, dear! Ye've never let me have one till now, (he repaid himself for the deprivation). Ah, Alma, darlin', any ye'll go to the priest wid me when I'm out o' here! I've a tily bit in the bank, an' I'll make ye so happy ye'd not know yerself!"

He became aware of the severely disapproving regard of a middle-aged nurse on the other side of the bed, and let Alma go. Then he winked with glad effrontery at the intruder.

"'Tis all right!" he assured her; "kissin' ain't agin the rules when it's a man's own gyrl he's goin' to marry—is it, now? An' ye're goin' to marry me the minute I'm out, aren't ye, Alma, me dear?"

Alma was torn with a variety of emotions; but she loved Brannigan.

"Yes," she said.—Boston Globe.

The Good-Natured Business Man.

Blessings on the head of the good-natured business man. He does more good than a missionary. So many business men are cross and unreasonable that a good-natured one has a start that is very valuable.—Atchison Globe.



COTTAGE NO. 1. RICHARDS McCARTY & BULFORD ARCHTS.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., - JUNE 27, 1899

E. C. WALTON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

SODA WATER, ice cold, pure and most refreshing at Penny's Drug Store.

THE best materials combined with care, skill and accuracy insure good results. No other methods are ever used in our prescription work. Penny's Drug Store.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY GOSSIP.

MR. JAMES GENTRY went to Cincinnati Friday.

MRS. EATON left yesterday for a visit to Cambridge, Pa.

MISS LINDA OWEN has returned from a visit to Danville.

DR. J. F. PRYTON has returned from a visit to Louisville.

MRS. JOHN A. ALLEN continues quite ill of nervous prostration.

MRS. JOE SEVERANCE and the baby joined her husband here Saturday.

H. M. BAILLOU, of Lancaster, is quite ill at his father's, Eld. Joseph Bailou.

MR. J. F. HOCKER, of Junction City, was up to see his son, J. C. Hocker.

MRS. JAMES LEE and her four sons are visiting relatives at Milan, Tenn.

MISS STELLA MCCLARY is visiting Miss Ida May Adams at Mt. Vernon.

MRS. M. H. COLLINS, of Memphis, is with her sister, Mrs. S. M. Owens.

REV. F. W. ALLEN left yesterday to join his wife and children in Columbia, Mo.

MISS BERTHA MORSE and J. Roy B. Rose, of Hustonville, were here Sunday.

MRS. J. R. STUCKEY, of Livingston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Crutcheff.

BREIDEN BAILEY, who has been attending a law school, is at home for the vacation.

MRS. JAMES W. C. PRICE and R. G. Price, of Danville, are guests at Mr. J. F. Farris.

MRS. THOMAS METCALF and children, of Wilmore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Foster.

MISS ESTELL WALKER, a handsome blonde of Richmond, was the guest of Miss Belle Denny.

MRS. ELIZABETH COWAN, of the West End, the aged mother of Mrs. J. N. Menefee, is very ill.

MISS ANNE BRONAUH ENGLISH and Tavis Carpenter returned from Richmond yesterday.

MESSRS. J. V. COOK, J. F. and J. S. Robinson go to Dripping Springs today to spend a few weeks.

MRS. W. A. TRIMBLE will entertain Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Mary Hall, of Mayville.

MR. S. W. MENEFEE is spending his vacation getting points at the Deaf and Blind Institution at Colorado Springs.

JOHN F. SMILEY, of Louisville, has invented what he calls a Show Window Deluder, which promises to make him rich.

MISS MARY MAYNARD, of Tullahoma, Tenn., spent a few days with Mrs. W. K. Smith at Mrs. A. A. McKinney's.

REV. W. S. GRINSTEAD arrived from Millersburg yesterday and will preach at the Methodist church Thursday night.

BOHN to the wife of Will W. White, the clever merchant at Lytle, a boy. He has about decided to name him Goebel.

MISS CLARA MERRISON is back at her post in J. P. Jones' Miss Ella May Saunders, of that store, is suffering with rheumatism.

DR. AND MRS. W. S. BEAZLEY, Mrs. Alfred Beazley and Mrs. Susan Anderson, of Lancaster, spent Sunday with relatives here.

HANCELLOR L. H. BLANTON, of Central University, was here yesterday returning from Campbellsville, where he preached Sunday.

MRS. J. S. OWSELEY will entertain tomorrow evening in honor of Miss Elizabeth Pickett, of Shelby, and Mike O'Sley, of this place.

MRS. MARY MCKEE, of Danville, accompanied by her grand-daughter, Mary McKee Cheek, spent several days with Mrs. R. C. Warren.

JOHN LUNSFORD was in town early Sunday to have his arm attended to by Dr. O'Bannon. It was swollen to double its size. He thinks a spider bit him.

MISS JOSEPHINE AND MARY REID spent several days with Miss Linda Miller. Danville should be very proud of these beauties that Lincoln gave her.

MRS. E. P. OWSELEY and Miss Mattie Hays, the latter grows almost to be a young lady, are up from Columbus, Ga., to spend the summer with Mrs. M. C. Burnside at the Myers House.

G. C. KELLER did a big day's work this office yesterday. He set three sets of this brevior and ran off 5,000 sets of blanks on a treadle press all before 4:30. He is the fastest type setter in Kentucky.

MRS. R. C. FORD, who spent last week in Louisville with her husband, who is a candidate for treasurer, passed up to her home at Middlesboro Sunday evening in fine spirits over her husband's prospects for nomination.

OLDMAN STUART and wife will leave for the first of next month, as they will remain for a couple of months. Holdan will assume the position his brother J. C. Stuart, has there and Carpenter will attend to the business here.—Corbin News.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

FINE watch repairing at Hamilton's.

COAL OIL Stoves at Cost. Warren & Shaake.

NICE line of trunks, cheap. George H. Farris.

CHICKEN feed wheat for sale cheap. J. H. Baughman & Co.

WE have plenty of coal for three-burners. J. H. Baughman & Co.

LOOK-OUT for mid summer bargains. See next ad. Severance & Sons.

DISC wheat drills, newest patterns of the Empire at Beazley & Carter's.

COTTAGE on East Main street next to my residence for rent. Geo. H. Wearin.

WE will store your wheat cheaper than you can handle it at home. J. H. Baughman & Co.

COVERINGS are being put on the sewers across Main Street, not a moment before they were needed.

TIMBER LAND WANTED.—Any one having timber or timber land for sale will hear of a purchaser by consulting A. C. Sine, Stanford, Ky.

THE tax books are now ready and your taxes are due. Make it a point to come prepared to pay at July court as my time is limited. Sam M. Owens, Sheriff.

IN the absence of Judge Stanley, Mr. P. M. McRoberts was elected special judge yesterday, but as there were no jury cases set for the day, jurors were discharged till today.

Court met again this morning and adjourned till tomorrow.

OPENING HOP.—Manager Gus Hoffman writes us that the opening hop at Crab Orchard Springs will occur next Friday evening, 30th, and extends invitation to all the young people to be present.

MORRIS FREN has bought of J. P. Davis, a house and lot in the lower end of town for \$700. He says he will settle down there for good and hopes to find good and clever neighbors, whom he will try to discount in cleverness.

RATS.—An old house on George W. Riffe's farm, in the West End, was torn down the other day and in two hours a pair of T. L. Carpenter's rat terriers caught 80-odd rats and it wasn't a first-class day for rat killing either.

PICNIC.—To help raise funds to complete their school building, the Stanford Public School, colored, will give a picnic in Vandever's woods July 14, at which music, base ball, speaking, etc., will be enjoyed, the whole closing at night with a hop and banquet. Dr. W. D. Tardiff is at the head of the effort to raise funds.

HOUSES OF REFORM.—On pages 3 and 4 we present cuts of the buildings of the Houses of Reform as they will appear when completed, together with a sketch prepared by the competent architects, Messrs. Richards, McCarty and Bulford of Columbus, O. The Manual training building is nearing completion and 200 boys can then be provided for, and made to assist in preparing materials for the other buildings.

HUSTONVILLE FAIR.—The date of the Hustonville fair, which will be offered exclusively by young men, is Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 26, 27 and 28. At a meeting held yesterday the following officers were elected: James P. Harper, president; A. B. C. Dinwiddie and Jones Baughman, vice-presidents; W. D. Hocker, Secretary, and J. H. Hocker, treasurer. The director includes the most prominent young men of the West End and a splendid exhibition is promised.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL office was a busy one Saturday. E. C. Walton was in Louisville at the convention firing specials at us every few minutes, sending during the day about 1,000 words. People couldn't wait till the dispatches were posted to hear the news, so they crowded into the office, while every telephone office from Mt. Vernon to Kingsville were begging for the latest, which we gave them as fast as possible. It costs us money and a good deal of it to give the news to our patrons while it is hot, but if they appreciate it we are satisfied to spend and be spent for them.

THE entertainment, Friday evening, given by Mrs. Edwin P. Moritz in honor of Miss Malinda K. Miller, at Mr. M. F. Elkin, was a most delightful and enjoyable affair. Mrs. Moritz was assisted in receiving by Misses Miller and Pearl Burnside, G. A. McRoberts and Jack Rout, while Miss Burnside, Miss Sue Rout and Dr. A. S. Price entertained in a most satisfactory manner. Some 30 or 40 couples were present and the yard and parlor were both pressed into service. Delightful refreshments consisting of frappe, leas and cake were served at the proper hour and so pleasant was the entertainment in its entirety that the wee sma' hours arrived before the guests could get their consent to depart.

ONLY engraver in town. Dalton.

Go to John P. Jones' for decorations, flags, etc.

HAMILTON'S is the only jewelry store in town.

NICE, new saddles and harness very cheap at Geo. H. Farris.

FOR RENT.—Store room on Main Street in INTERIOR JOURNAL building.

THE Twice-a-Week INTERIOR JOURNAL is only \$1 a year cash. Remember that.

As the time gets shorter, the stock lower, the prices get smaller. Racket Store.

WE carry the fire risk on all stored wheat and load it on cars free of charge. Should you not sell, bring it to us. J. H. Baughman & Co.

IN connection with my building and loan investment business, I have added real estate and will be glad to wait on those who want to buy or sell property. Call on me. J. C. Hemphill, Lancaster, Ky.

THE Kentucky Chautauque will celebrate the 4th of July with lectures by Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, and J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa. The famous Ariel Lady Sextette and other famous musical organizations will make melody for the occasion. All railroads give reduced rates.

HAIL.—After a long illness of stomach trouble Mrs. Melicelo Hall answered the summons to her reward at midnight Saturday. The end came peacefully and reclining on the breast of him whom she had loved and served so long, she breathed her life out as sweetly and as painlessly as a little child falling asleep. Deceased was born in Pulaski and was in her 69th year. She married the late John M. Hall, her second cousin, Jan. 30th, 1845, and to his death, nearly three years ago, a happier and better matched pair never took the matrimonial bonds. Ten children were born to them, three of whom are dead, the survivors being Medames Woodie Hall, Sallie Lynn, Sue Carpenter, Rhoda Waters and Kate Spink, W. A. and R. G. Hall and all were present when the flickering light went out of as good a mother as children were ever blessed with. She was a member of the Baptist church nearly all her life and she not only professed but practiced her religion. Everybody speaks of her in highest praise and those who knew her best say that a better woman never lived. At her late residence Sunday afternoon a large crowd gathered to hear Rev. J. B. Crouch preach a short sermon and then the remains were followed to their last resting place by a long cortege of sorrowing relatives and friends and laid beside those of the husband with whom she lived nearly 52 years and with whom she is again happy in heaven.

THE following is the program for the 4th of July celebration, which promises to be a big thing:

Street procession at 10 a. m.

Music by band.

Balloon ascension.

Music by choir.

Reading of Declaration of Independence by Miss Essie Burch.

Music.

Speech by J. R. Bush.

Music by band.

Music by choir.

Balloon ascension.

Speeches.

Sack race.

Music by band.

Barrel race.

Music by choir.

Bicycle race.

Music by band.

Foot race.

Barrel race.

Fire works.

Come Everybody.

THE meetings at the court-house Sunday were well attended. There were three services. About 50 persons were present at the Bible school and four large classes were formed. One confession at morning meeting and one in afternoon, making 14 who have taken their stand on the Bible and that alone. The meetings continue this week. A special interest is asked in the subject of Christian Unity. "Come now and let us reason together." To-night the "Basis of Unity" will be declared and Friday night a plea will be made for all to unite.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

Mrs. James Pendleton, of Owensboro, has sued for divorce, charging cruelty, after living with her husband a quarter of a century.

Mr. N. R. Bright, of Mt. Sterling, who accidentally shot himself, was to have been married tomorrow to Miss Bettie Owings, a lovely young lady, who is prostrated with grief.

Miss Genevieve Farley, who became famous as the daughter of the Fourth Kentucky regiment of volunteers, was married at Mobile, Ala., to Chas. E. Hoard, a journalist of New Orleans.

A Harvard freshman was to be best man at a wedding, but the day of the ceremony he ran away with the girl and married her himself. He isn't so fresh apparently as his name indicated.

Mrs. L. Freeman Little, whose husband was forced to marry her by her brothers, the Messrs. McDowell, because of an alleged betrayal, was granted a divorce at Louisville. They had never lived together.

A. W. Hopper, a prominent merchant of Barbourville, and Mrs. Ote C. Catron, a handsome widow of that place, were married at Mr. T. J. Culton's home in Crab Orchard at 10 o'clock this morning. The bride is a niece of Mr. Culton. They left on the noon train for Cincinnati and other points.

Clair Campbell's note of apology to his father for running away to get married without his consent, was candid if not logical: "I wanted to tell you of my intentions and ought to have done so, but I feared you would say, wait a month or two, and a feller in love, as I am, just can't do that."—Progressive House Journal.

Six of the twenty-six wives of Brigham Young celebrated his birthday at Salt Lake City June 1. Ten of the widows are still living, but four were kept away from the celebration by illness or distance. An immense banquet was one feature of the festival on the 98th anniversary of Brigham Young's birth. Over three hundred descendants of the mormon leader sat at the table.

HUSTONVILLE.

Mrs. T. J. Robinson lost a valuable Jersey milk cow last week.

The "Rough Riders" of your city will play ball here this week.

Mrs. Fay E. Hagen, of Florence, Ala., is visiting Miss Mattie Dinwiddie.

Misses Maybelle Drye and Helen Hocker have returned from a pleasant visit to Mrs. H. W. Drye at Lebanon.

Mrs. H. H. Hughes and children, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. J. F. Steele.

Miss Witherspoon, of Talmage, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John W. Drye.

Miss Bertha Morse has returned from an extended visit in Quincy and Vanceburg. Miss Lizzie Thompson, of Lancaster, is visiting Miss Mattie Powell.

Mrs. Adella Woods is convalescent after a severe attack of nervous prostration.

The dedication services of the Willow Grove Christian church were held Sunday. Rev. Gillin, of Lexington, preached in the morning, and the dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. B. J. Pinkerton. The crowd was immense and was fed by the very best prepared food and it was there in abundance. This church was built by that immediate neighborhood and much credit is due the ones who have worked so earnestly for the cause. It is exempt from debt now and the house is certainly a very comfortable one. The principal workers have been John B. Dinwiddie, Jr., C. K. McClure and J. J. Durham.

The Pulaski circuit court is in session with the Colyer murder case the most important one on the docket. He killed J. Catron and at the trial last December the jury hung.

Jessie Porter, a chambermaid at the Palmer House, Chicago, was shot and fatally wounded by a man supposed to be William G. Preult, who killed himself.

A. C. Robinson, of the Gilberts Creek section says his wheat is light—only about 60 per cent. of a crop. Alex Traylor, of same neighborhood reports hardly a half crop.

Fine Located Brick Residence in Monticello, Kentucky, with 57 acres of Land well improved for Sale.

The above property is known as the John Christian place and is occupied now by Louis Coffey. The house contains 8 rooms, fine well as kitchen, a good orchard, a new low-house, and all necessary outbuildings. A new barn, fencing in good repair and the land in a good state of cultivation. As we have with a great loss by fire recently we want to sell this property and any one who wants it would do well to write to JAMES MCKINNEY, Hustonville, O.

We also have for sale a business room, brick, 12x18x10 feet in the S. W. corner of the public square in Monticello, Ky., and occupied by McWhinnie & Kerus as an exchange for flour, meal and feed. This is as good a stand as there is in Monticello for business. For particulars and terms address the above.

Administrator's Sale.

As administrator of the estate of William Gooch, deceased, we will on

Wednesday, July 12, '99.

At the late residence of decedent on Dix River in Lincoln county, Ky., about 1 mile East of Stanford, sell at public auction to the highest bidder this personal property of the estate, to wit:

15 milk cows.

One bull.

9 Two-year-old cattle.

9 yearling cattle.

10 yearling hogs.

4 head of horses and mares.

7 sows and a lot of shoats.

27 feeding hogs.

31 ewes and one buck.

21 lambs.

About 100 barrels of corn in crib.

A lot of farming implements, household and kitchen furniture.

2 Copper Stills and Worms and 40 Mash Tubs.

TERMS.—A credit of four months on note with good security with interest from date and payable in bank. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

BETTIE W. GOOCH, ELIZABETH GOOCH, W. G. GOOCH, Administrators.

CONSIGN YOUR STOCK TO

RABENSTEIN, HARRIS & CONNER.

Live Stock Commission Merchants,

Central Covington Stock Yards, Covington Ky., or Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, O. When shipping East bill of lading privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards. We will make it to your advantage and give your stock our personal attention. 24-3m

GIVEN AWAY!

Every purchaser of \$1's worth of goods gets a chance on a Fine

Drop Head Sewing Machine Free

Guess on the number of Seed in a Gourd. The nearest guess gets the prize. Special prices this week on Lace Curtains, Carpets and Mattings. Remember I handle Douglas Shoes; the best on earth for the money. You should see my new Oxfords. Adjustable insteps in Black and Tan. I am after your trade with the best goods at the Lowest prices

JAMES FRYE, Hustonville.

THE FOX ART GALLERY, DANVILLE, KY.

This is now the most up to-date Gallery in Central Kentucky, having been recently equipped with the marvelous Anastigmat Lenses; the new discovery in optical science. I wish to say to the Ladies that

THESE LENSES FLATTER.

Just received a large stock of the very

Latest Designs in Mouldings.

Patterns never sold in this locality before—have to be seen to be appreciated. Suitable for framing from the simplest photograph to the most elaborate paintings. Among the lot is the New French "Fleur-De-Lis" mouldings, specially suitable for delicate pictures, Embroidered Mats, French Water Colors, and all pictures that require a dainty frame. When in Danville, call and see us and get our prices. We will save you money.

124 Third Street Opposite Post Office, Danville, Ky.

GRAND CELEBRATION

To be given at Stanford July 4th will bring an immense crowd. Our Store is centrally located just in front of the court-house and you are cordially invited to come and view the

Street Parade, Races, &c

From our place and make yourselves at home in our house. We will have all the

FANS AND ICE WATER

Required to keep you cool. Our stock of

DRYGOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES

Are the best ever brought to Stanford, and prices as low as was ever named on similar goods. We will offer

Special : Inducements

Throughout the different departments for this occasion. Remember we pay highest market price for eggs.

JOHN P. JONES.

LOOK!

SUMMER SUITS, SUMMER COATS & VESTS SUMMER UNDERWEAR, SUMMER SHIRTS.

Gentlemen, if you are looking for comfortable Clothing come to us and get them at zero prices.

SEVERANCE & SONS.



HIGGINS & MCKINNEY.

